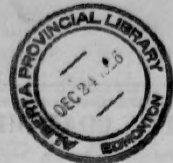


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MERRY CHRISTMAS

Christmas 1926

As we again approach the Christmas season, we do so with rejoicing hearts. As a people and nation we have been singularly blest. All about us have been calamities, terrible and terrifying catastrophes have made many parts of the earth sad and sorrowing today. As we hear the songs of Christmas once again we may do so with thankful hearts remembering our many blessings. It is the season of rejoicing when mankind approaches with understanding the true spirit of brotherhood. The children, to whom Christmas means so much, enter into its real spirit and put to shame our more sober appreciation of this festive season. Old folks again renew the days of childhood and in the re-remembering of the Christmas days that long have vanished, live again the joy of those days. The lighted Christmas tree, the plentiful gifts, merry St. Nicholas, all remind us of the great central fact that Christmas ever teaches the lesson of unselfishness and the joy of service for others. The Bethlehem Babe has continued to be the centre of our affections and the object of our worship because in him the world ever sees the reign of peace and love toward which our waiting hearts expectantly turn.

A Merry Xmas and the Season's Greetings to all

FRESH OYSTERS FOR XMAS.

Bring in your hides. We pay highest prices.

Mirror Sanitary Meat Market,
A. N. JUNGET, Prop.
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Is Your House Warm ?

or do you complain of using too much coal? If the latter, you no doubt will find you need

Storm Sash and Doors

We can furnish these; made from the best material and built to keep out the cold.

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MIRROR

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We wish one and all a Merry Xmas and the Season's Greetings

McNair Bros.

Mirror

Bashaw

Buying Power of Canada Increased

The buying power of Western Canada this year shows an increase over the fall of 1925 and as a result general business conditions are good throughout the western provinces, stated A. W. Kingland, general manager of the western region, Canadian National Railways, in a press interview in Montreal. A larger crop of wheat in two of the western provinces and higher prices, have helped to offset the loss of grades through unfavorable weather conditions which prevailed at threshing time. Average prices for all grades of wheat at Port Arthur and Fort William were higher during September and October this year than last, while the estimated exportable surplus is almost equal to that of last year. For the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the estimated value of the exportable wheat crop at shipping points this year is \$398,144,000 against \$337,500,000 last year. To the end of October this year the value of the wheat crop to the farmers, as delivered at country points, and after deducting elevator, freight and brokerage charges, was \$189,902,000, as compared with \$175,597,000 at the same time last year. The result of this improved buying power is that the people of the cities of western Canada are expecting better trade conditions during the coming year than have prevailed for some years.

Prov. Savings Larger

The year 1926 has been the best for the sale of Alberta provincial savings certificates yet experienced. The net deposits for the ten months ending in October were \$2,976,004, which is greater by \$830,000 than the sales for the entire year of 1925. October was a very heavy month, the net deposits being \$796,792, the heaviest month of the year. The total net purchases of certificates for the ten years the system has been running have been \$10,651,826.

A Merry Christmas and Season's Greetings to one and all

C. SHIRVELL

Xmas. Suggestions

Community Silverware

Sugar Shells, each.....1.60	Dessert Spoons ".....8.25
Berry Spoons.....3.75	Table Spoons ".....8.50
Butter Knives.....1.25	Table Forks ".....8.75
Bean Ladies.....2.75	Table Knives, hollow handle, set of 6.....15.80
Tomato Servers.....3.75	Sugar Tongs.....2.50
Pastry Servers.....4.50	Baby Spoons.....1.35
Tea Spoons, set of 6.....4.25	Pocket Knives, pearl and stag handles 50c to 2.00; Rogers 1.00 to 5.00, Flashlights, etc.

Fancy China in this season's demands of Bright Red, Yellow and Blue attractively priced. Children's Sleighs, etc.

RADIOS

We were fortunate in securing a number of Manufacturers' Samples which we are able to sell at greatly reduced prices, as follows:

1 Crosley Trydine, stripped.....	40.00
1 Crosley 2-tube, stripped.....	10.00
1 Federal 3 tube, stripped.....	20.00
1 Federal 5-tube, stripped.....	50.00
1 DeForest 4-tube, stripped.....	50.00
1 U.S.I. 5 tube, stripped.....	45.00
Loud Speakers from.....	6.50 to 20.00

Your inspection invited

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HON. R. LEMIEUX ELECTED SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

Ottawa.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux was elected Speaker of the House of Commons. He is the only speaker in Canadian history who has presided over Commons for three successive parliaments. He was nominated by Premier King and seconded by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice. Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Conservative leader, opposed the election of Mr. Lemieux on the ground that the custom of having a speaker's chair filled alternately by French-Canadians and Anglo-Saxon Canadians, which rule prevailed during the regime of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Sir Robert Borden, be revived. Mr. Lemieux, who is a French Canadian, was, however, declared elected by the clerk of the House.

The election of the Speaker followed the ancient custom of the Commons being summoned to the Senate Chamber, where the deputy of the Governor-General sends them back to the Commons Chamber to elect a Speaker.

Mr. Guthrie said he had no objections personally to Mr. Lemieux or to his qualifications for the office, but considered that stronger reasons than those set out by Premier King in his speech should be given for departure from the old established custom in the Canadian Parliament of alternating between English and French Canadian speakers. The system of re-election of a speaker prevailing in the British Parliament was not followed in Canada.

In this country there was the system of dual languages and for this reason and in order that there would be no disparity between the English and French races, the practice had been followed from the time of Sir John A. Macdonald, of alternating in the speakership between the two great predominating races of this country.

Robert Gardiner (Progressive, Acadia), supported the nomination of Mr. Lemieux as speaker. Mr. Lemieux, in his opinion, was particularly qualified.

R. S. White (Conservative, Mount Royal), said he also favored the nomination of Mr. Lemieux as speaker, and did so on personal grounds. Mr. White said tribute to the qualifications of Mr. Lemieux.

Believes Five Day Week Is Practical

Would Make Workers More Efficient Says American Labor President

New York.—Labor is advocating the five-day work week for economic and humanitarian reasons, believing it is practical from the viewpoint of equalizing production and consumption and declare the worker will be more efficient with the added rest, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said in an address before the New York Building Congress.

"The shorter work week is upon us and we will see it quite generally established in all lines of industry," he predicted.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

A. J. McPhail is Again Elected President at Organization Meeting
Regina.—A. J. McPhail, Ladstock, was re-elected president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool at the organization meeting of the newly elected board of directors, and L. C. Brouillette, Landis, was re-elected vice-president.

Other members of the wheat pool executive were elected as follows: Harry Markey, Hirschel; J. H. Weston, Madsen; Brooks Clifton, Hanley.

Want Cotton Price Stabilized

London.—The economic situation in Egypt is growing worse and worse in consequence of the slump in cotton, says a despatch to The Daily Mail from Cairo. Pressed appeals are being made to the Government to stabilize the price of cotton. The slump in cotton is affecting all spheres of activity.

Council Chooses Geneva

Geneva.—Conferences of the International economic conference at Geneva and not at Amsterdam, which has been recommended, was voted by the Council of the League of Nations, for May 4, 1927. The United States will be invited to send delegates.

Rumor Is Denied

Ottawa.—The rumored negotiation of a trade treaty between Canada and the Republic of Cuba was dealt here.

W. N. U. 1679

British Labor Leader Urges General Elections

Ramsay MacDonald Moves Vote of Censure on British Government
London.—Former Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald, Labor leader, in the House of Commons, moved a Labor vote of censure on the Baldwin Government regarding its policy during the miners' dispute.

This motion was received with loud cheers from the Opposition benches. Mr. MacDonald declared the Government's policy had steadily alienated the confidence of the country and urged that a general election be held. Premier Baldwin, replying, was greeted with blows and shouts of "Mussolini" from Laborites which were drowned by cheers from the supporters of the Prime Minister. Mr. Baldwin said he would hold a general election in good time, but that he would not be intimidated by threats.

May Lift Titles Ban

South Africa Changes Attitude Regarding Last Year's Resolution
London.—The probability of South Africa lifting the ban on titles because of the new status reached by South Africa after the Imperial Conference, is suggested in messages from Cape Town.

Strong resolutions were passed a year ago against the bestowal of honors, but the attitude has now changed, according to these messages, because now South Africa is able to recommend directly to the king the names of the people on whom honors should be conferred instead of making the recommendations through the government.

Apparently South Africa is very pleased with the Imperial Conference, the Statutes even stating "God Save the King" at the end of their meetings.

Easy To Smuggle Goods

Customs Probe at Coast Hears Some Strange Statements

Vancouver.—Material for melodrama was developed at sittings of the customs probe. There were hysterical code telegrams to which witnesses absolutely failed to furnish the key. There was talk of liquor running by automobile across the border with offers of return cargoes of machine guns to be transported to China. There were details of clothes and jewelry with an item of many thousands labeled foreign funds. Finally there was evidence which indicated that it is comparatively easy material to smuggle goods from the United States into Canada as well as from Canada into the United States across the international boundary line which runs between British Columbia and the American republic.

Monks Killed In Avalanche

Slide Caught Them When Out on Recce Round

Berne, Switzerland.—Three canons from the famous St. Bernard Monastery have been killed in an avalanche which overwhelmed them in the Alps pass.

The accident occurred while a party of ten religious workers were making their regular rounds on skis to see if any travelers in the pass were in difficulty.

The avalanche came down upon them when they were a mile and a half from the monastery. Five of the party escaped, but the other five were swept away. After strenuous efforts the five men were dug out, but three of them were found to be dead.

Decrease In Betting

Toronto.—A decrease of more than six million dollars in the amount wagered at the various Ontario race tracks during the past season, compared with 1925, is shown in the report of the provincial treasurer. The total this year was \$27,022,218, whereas last year it was \$33,493,145. A corresponding reduction is effected in the Government tax of 5 per cent, which this year amounted to \$1,571,922, a loss of \$204,212.

Want Milk Bill Passed

Washington.—Early interests of this country, especially those of New York, Wisconsin and nearby states, are pressing for the passage this season of the Lusk-Tabor milk bill which is intended to enable the Department of Agriculture to impose sanitary restrictions on imports of milk and cream from Canada.

Russian Bandits are Sentenced

Moscow.—The Soviet supreme court today sentenced 36 convicted bandits to be shot. Those condemned belonged to a gang of almost 80 men which carried out many acts of violence and pillage in the border regions. Many of the imprisoned were imprisoned on the remainder of the band.

British Army Reduced

Done to Increase War Office Jobs Says Says Lord Middleton

London.—The British army in two-thirds of its pre-war strength today, the figures showing a decrease of 254,600 men as compared with the 1914 period, but the administrative staff of the war office is doubled.

These facts were brought out by Lord Middleton during a debate in the House of Lords. He expressed alarm at the reduction when nations still are disposed to fly at each others' throats.

Detailed scrapings included thirty units of field and garrison artillery, with a total of 7,600 men; sixteen battalions of the line are gone, and others are reduced; three regiments of cavalry are abolished, and others are reduced to skeleton size.

Referring to the doubling of the administrative staff, Lord Middleton said: "It is midsummer madness to city the army in order to maintain the war office."

Replying for the Government, Lord Onslow, under-secretary of the war office, defended the reduction policy, declaring that the strength of the army has not fallen below what is compatible with the present military services of the Empire. He admitted that the recruiting had not come up to the expectations of earlier estimates.

EMPIRE TIES NOW STRONGER THAN HAVE EVER BEEN

London.—The question of inter-imperial relations was raised in the House of Lords by Lord Parmoor, who urged that the question of the future flexible connection between the Dominions and the Mother Country ought not to be left undetermined.

The Earl of Halifax, Lord-president of the council, who was chairman of the Imperial Conference premiers' committee on inter-empire relations, in reply refuted the idea that equality meant separation. He declared that the Empire was now a more united organism than ever before and was held together far more effectively by broad loyalties and common feelings of interest and devotion to the great world ideals of peace and freedom than by anything else. That was the bond of empire, he added, and it was not enough nothing else would be. Any difficulty that might arise with regard to the separate identity of each of the self-government states in the Empire wherein all were equal, his lordship said, would be overcome in practice, as difficulties had been overcome at Geneva in connection with European affairs.

Anxious to Settle in Canada

Toronto.—The Jewish immigrant Aid Society will request the Dominion Government to admit to Canada 6,000 Jews from European countries during 1927. The society is recognized as the official agency through which Jewish people may be brought to Canada. The quota this year was 5,096.



Celebrate Golden Wedding

Fifty years of a happy married life is not the only history that can be related by Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Murray, of Montreal, who are here seen in the board room of the historic Allan Hotel on the occasion of a gold jubilee presentation recently.

Mr. Murray has devoted his life to the port of Montreal and to the study of its history. He is seventy-five years of age, and was born in Dublin, on Nov. 29, 1876, he

HOPE TO AVERT SERIOUS TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS

Geneva.—"Don't get excited! Take it easy!" This is the counsel of the government of Western Europe to the government of Yugoslavia in connection with the Jugo-Slavia in connection with the Jugo-Slavia and Italy by reason of the Jugo-Albanian pact, which Belgrade deems the first step towards an Italian protectorate over Albania.

The Jugo-Slavia spokesman denied the Hungarian report that Jugo-Slavia would quit the League of Nations unless the League contrived cancellation of the treaty. On the contrary, he said, while his country regarded the pact as a violation of the spirit of the League covenant, it must, like others, await some definite act by Italy of a nature to destroy the territorial integrity of Albania before appealing to the League.

In the meantime the Jugo-Slavia insists that the Jugo-Albanian pact is a flagrant violation of the protocol of 1924 between Jugo-Slavia and Italy, which engaged not to violate the independence of Albania. Under the same instrument the powers have given a mandate to Italy to protect Albania, provided any non-signatory power menaces that country.

Indications are that the fact that the council of the League of Nations is at present in session has exercised a calming influence on the Belgrade statements, and although the foreign ministers of the great powers are still worried they voice the belief that a flare-up in Southern Europe will be averted.

U.S. Trying British Plan

President's Idea Regarding Cotton Invites Rubber Scheme

London.—"The United States indicates the British Rubber Scheme is the Westminster Gazette's opinion of that part of President Coolidge's message to Congress referring to having secured pledges for sufficient funds to finance the storage and carrying of 4,000,000 bales of cotton. "Remembering Secretary Hoover's indignation over the rubber restrictions," the newspaper says, "London will chuckle over the President's recommendations."

It is contended by The Westminster Gazette that restriction in cotton acreage constituted a menace to the struggling cotton industry in Great Britain.

Would Study Market Conditions in Europe

Saskatchewan Livestock Pool Applies for Friends to Help Finance Trip
Saskatoon.—Application for financial assistance in sending a commission to study marketing of livestock products in Europe has been made by the Saskatchewan Livestock Pool to the trustees of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Research foundation. Representatives of the Pool were in the City and waited upon the trustees in connection with the matter.

It is understood that the pool is desirous of sending a commission to study the processing and marketing methods in regard to hogs used in Denmark and Ireland. Canada's chief competitors in the British market. It also wishes to study the British market and its requirements.

It is also considered that it would obtain valuable information from a visit to Holland in order to inspect the new plant for handling cattle being erected by the Argentine at Antwerp, although it is not contemplated that the pool will engage in the processing of cattle for some time, at least.

National Farmers' Body

Organization Requested to Deal With Many Pressing Problems

Saskatoon, Sask.—A conference took place at the offices of the Board of Trade here between the committee of trustees of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, the new organization resulting from the amalgamation of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association and the Farmers' Union of Canada, and a committee from the Canadian Council of Agriculture. At the conclusion of the conference a statement was issued saying in part:

"A very free and friendly discussion took place, in which the position of both organizations was made clear. Every one present was agreed that it was desirable that there should be a national body through which the farmers' organizations in the different provinces could speak with a united voice on the many important national problems with which they are confronted."

Canada's New Status

Dominion is Now Taking on Greater Responsibilities

Winnipeg.—Hon. T. A. Burrows, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, in a speech at a dinner tendered him by the Dominion of Western Canada, said Canada had assumed a new status as a result of the recent Imperial conference at London. Canada, with the other Dominions, had been placed on the same status as the Old Country.

"To my mind," he said, "that does not make any difference, because we were not going to leave Britain and we are not going to leave her now. But it shows that we have some responsibilities, that we are not just to sit down and expect Great Britain to pull us through our troubles. If we wanted full power as a self-governing nation we have it now, and we have to realize our responsibilities and take our chances with the rest of the world."

NEED HUGE SUM TO ENFORCE DRY LAW IN THE U.S.

Washington.—More than \$27,000,000 will be required for the enforcement of the prohibition law in the United States, according to the annual supply bill for the department of the treasury, reported to the House by its appropriation committee. The fiscal year begins next July 1. Of this amount \$11,599,000 was allotted for the prohibition unit and \$15,401,000 for anti-liquor smuggling activities of the coast guard.

The bill contained a virtual request for congressional sanction of the employment of "under cover" prohibition agents, providing new fuel for the wet and dry fight in Congress.

General Lincoln C. Andrews, in charge of prohibition enforcement, made no other special requests but predicted that a smaller and less expensive enforcement force would be sufficient within a few years. Enforcement conditions have improved, and it was declared that "rum row" had disappeared from the Eastern coast.

In his budget message today President Coolidge gave assurance that the "expressed will of the people would be carried out in the enforcement of the 18th Amendment (the prohibition act) and declared "whatever funds may be necessary to vindicate the law" should be provided.

CROP MOVEMENT IS DELAYED BY SEVERE WEATHER

Fort William, Ont.—For the third month in succession inclement weather in Western Canada and around the Great Lakes has continued to add to the difficulty of moving the Canadian grain crop, according to the report of E. A. Ursell, statistician to the board of grain commissioners, who reported on the movement of the Western crop for November.

The report states that harvesting and threshing of practically all the grain crop was completed before heavy snowstorms and sub-zero temperatures prevented further work in the open.

Deliveries at country elevators are considerably below last year in spite of the fact that every effort was made to have as large a proportion of the surplus delivered as soon as possible to allow large shipments down the Great Lakes in readiness for export sale during the winter season.

Reference is made in the report to ice blockades and a shortage of tramp steamers at Montreal, all of which delayed the export movement. To add the situation and still provide for a large movement of grain at favorable lake freight rates, the chartering of vessels for winter storage cargoes commenced early and was heavier than usual.

Stocks in store at Fort William and Port Arthur are reported much larger than usual for this time of the year and unless a considerable volume of tonnage is available to augment the elevator capacity, the problems arising out of the necessity for immediate drying of damp and tough grain will be greatly increased, the report states.

Mr. Ursell reports that the movement of grain via Vancouver and Prince Rupert has been quite small comparatively. "Evidently the effects of the rapid rise in rates for ocean tonnage have caused a substantial reduction in the volume of shipments anticipated some weeks ago," the report reads.

Prince George Invited

Asked by Ottawa's Mayor to Attend Diamond Jubilee

Ottawa.—Following announcement that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and Premier Stanley Baldwin have been invited to visit the Dominion in 1927 in connection with the celebration of the diamond jubilee of confederation, it has been learned that Prince George, younger member of the Royal House of Windsor, has received a like invitation. Mayor John Blair, of Ottawa, extended the invitation to the latter prince during the latter's stay here over the week-end, it was announced.

Not Popular In Russia

Leon Trotsky Has Lost Choice Positions in Government

Moscow.—The eclipse of Leon Trotsky from the political horizon of Soviet Russia continues.

The former Bolshevik war hero having almost lost some of the choicest positions in the Russian Government because of his views in opposition to the powers now ruling Soviet Russia, has been removed as head of the Snopce Ostrovo Hydro-electric Power Works, a state enterprise.

Agree on Armament Control

Geneva.—League of Nations council members not directly connected with the negotiations being carried on by the Locarno powers, believe that an accord in principle already has been reached on the cessation of inter-allied control of German armament to be replaced by the right of investigation by the League.

Regains Seat

Edmonton.—By reason of an oral judgment given by Chief Justice Harvey, in behalf of the appellate division, Lucien Boudreau, whose election was voided as M.L.A. for St. Albert, upon petition of Louis Normandeau, the defeated U.F.A. candidate, wins his appeal and is again the member for the constituency.

Honorary Aide-de-Camp

Ottawa.—The list of honorary aide-de-camp, announced today by the Governor-General, includes: Col. H. S. Robin, Victoria, B.C.; Lt.-Col. D. J. Macdonald, Regina; Lt.-Col. F. M. Sted, Calgary; Commander Percy W. Nelson, Esquimaux, B.C.

Planning Another Attempt

Washington.—Another attempt to cross the Atlantic by aeroplane, this time from Paris to New York, will be made next year with a monoplane now under construction in France, the commerce department has been advised.

Canadian Grown Tobacco Trade

Annual Production Is Valued at Seven Million Dollars

Not many people realize that Canada is a tobacco-producing country of some proportions. As a matter of fact, nearly 25,000 acres are under cultivation for this product in Eastern Canada, with an annual production of upwards of 30 million pounds valued at seven million dollars. Of this amount over 15,000 acres are in the southern peninsula of Ontario and nearly 10,000 acres in Quebec, largely the Montcalm district. A small experimental acreage is also reported from British Columbia.

According to a statement by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, over half the tobacco smoked in Canada is produced within the country, and figures published by the Federal Department of Agriculture show that 5,531,122 pounds of leaf tobacco were actually exported from Canada during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1925. Of this amount nearly 24 million pounds went to the United Kingdom for manufacture into cigarettes where it is considered invaluable for blending purposes. When it is pointed out that as recently as 1921 Canada exported only 200,000 lbs. of "manufactured" leaf, the tremendous recent recognition that Canadian tobacco has achieved in world markets will be appreciated.

Canadian grown tobacco include all the standard types namely, pipe tobacco, cigarette tobacco, cigar fillers and cigar wrappers or binders. The varieties that contribute most generally to the production in Eastern Canada are Dixie, Pine-clay, Green River, Darkfield and Rustler. Production comes largely from well-drained sandy soils and sand loams and in Ontario close to lake Ontario.

Branding As Punishment

Method Used by Kentucky Courts in Early Days

Persons convicted of felony in Kentucky were liable to being branded as a punishment. It is revealed in the early records of the Fayette county circuit court.

The first victim of this form of punishment was a preacher named Francis Barrett who was convicted of stealing "one man's saddle valued at six pence." He pleaded not guilty, but upon conviction the court sentenced him "to be branded in the hand, which being done in the presence of the court, he is therefore discharged from custody."

The sentence was carried out March 21, 1793, and at the same term of court Henry Clay was admitted to the bar when the following order was entered: "Henry Clay, Esquire, produced in a court a license and on his motion is permitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in this court, and hereupon took the several oaths of law prescribed."

Won Unusual Wager

Englishman Walked Backwards 30 Miles in Less Than Nine Hours

One of the most difficult walking feats on record was accomplished by a pedestrian named Lloyd, who undertook for a bet to walk 30 miles backward in nine hours. He succeeded in doing with 14 minutes to spare on the road between Baginbun and Portlaoine.

A still more eccentric wager was made by Lord Oxford, who backed a flock of geese to race an equal number of turkeys from Norwich to London. He won the bet, the geese keeping to the road all the way, while the turkeys, when darkness fell, flew to roost in the trees.

Will Use 24 Hour Scheme

The system of time keeping through rail Sweden is to be changed to 24 hours a day instead of twice 12. The administration of the Swedish telegraphs and telephones has used the 24 hour scheme since 1893 and thus the public is already partly accustomed to saying 11 o'clock instead of 11 p.m. or 21 o'clock for 9 p.m., exactly as they do in France.

Salvation Army Brings Settlers A cable from the London office of the Salvation Army to Winnipeg headquarters speaks of sending out settlers to Manitoba next year. The first group, about 500, will sail in January or February and be distributed to farm lands selected by the Manitoba officers of the Army. Three other groups will follow later.

Nothing pleases a man with a well-developed sense of humor so much as setting two chronic bores in boring each other.

Tobacco Imported Into Great Britain has increased from 49,609 tons in 1910 to 44,643 tons last year.

W. N. U. 1925

Claims Drake Never In British Columbia

Statement Is Refuted by Authority on Early History

Sir Francis Drake never visited the shores of British Columbia, notwithstanding the claims of unnamed fellows of the Royal Geographical Society whose references to the famous British sailor's adventures in the North Pacific have recently been given prominence in London newspapers. The statement that Drake anchored his vessel in a bay in the vicinity of Vancouver Island is refuted by Judge Howay, of New Westminster, authority on British Columbia's early history, who states that Drake at no time sailed further north than the 48th parallel of latitude, which would bring him within less than 30 miles of the present international boundary—somewhere off the Coast of Washington, too.

"We must not forget what Drake was doing at the time," said Judge Howay. "He was not exploring. He was looking for a route home to England via the Northwest passage in order to avoid the Spanish. He was not anxious to go by way of the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn because the Spaniards were on his trail, and his treasure from the loot of Cadiz lay aboard his ship. He was not looking for a route home to England via the Northwest passage in order to avoid the Spanish. He was not anxious to go by way of the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn because the Spaniards were on his trail, and his treasure from the loot of Cadiz lay aboard his ship. He was not looking for a route home to England via the Northwest passage in order to avoid the Spanish. He was not anxious to go by way of the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn because the Spaniards were on his trail, and his treasure from the loot of Cadiz lay aboard his ship."

Ancient Glass Vessel Is Found In Crimea

Manufactured In Sidon Which Was Destroyed By Alexander The Great

It has been learned that an example of the glass cups manufactured in the incredible old glass works of Sidon, has been found and is in England, the property of the internationally known glass scholar, Mr. James H. Muir. In a letter of his age may be gained from the fact that Sidon was destroyed by Alexander the Great.

The cup was found in Crimea by a German archaeologist, who sold it to Dr. H. Muir. It is golden yellow in color and about four inches high, holding about a pint, and bears a Greek inscription. It was broken in transit to England, but has been repaired. Dr. H. Muir will exhibit it for the first time when he speaks in Manchester, December 11.

The Westminster Gazette suggests "It is quite possible this cup may be the actual one used by Christ at the Last Supper." It is held to be probably of the same design as that used in the Last Supper.

London Has Artizan Artist

Painting Done on Apron Calico Accepted by Art Club

In Archibald Hatterson, a Metropolitan Water Board workman, another character is added to the story of hidden artistic ability.

Mr. Hatterson, who lives in Kenmore road, Hackney, has had a pleasure accepted for the forthcoming exhibition of the New English Art Club, London. He is only thirty-six years of age; it was not until he was well over twenty years old that he—to use his words—"picked up paint," and he has never been to the great galleries or the Royal Academy to study the works of the masters.

He attributes his success to the teaching at the Bethnal Green Men's Institute, where he has been a pupil of John Cooper, the portrait painter. The pleasure which has been accepted depicts the interior of his own little parlor as seen through a mirror in the room. It has been painted on apron calico to save the expense of artist canvas.

Repays Kind Act

For a cent a year a man of Popponish, Washington, has repaid a fifteen-cent favor. Years ago his father, a pioneer rancher in the northwest, befriended a traveler, who remembered the kind act, and has now repaid it by leaving his orchard to his benefactor's son for the smallest amount permitted by law.

England Leads in Speed

We usually associate all speed records with America, but as far as rail-roads are concerned England takes the lead. The Great Western Railway's train from Paddington station, London, to Epsom now develops the amazing speed of 52 miles per hour.

Where "Messiah" Was Written

The forthcoming sale by Lord Warrington of part of the Gough estate, Leicestershire, recalls the fact that Handel wrote most of the "Messiah" at Gough, where the M.S. remained for a long time.

A collection of French stamps recently was sold for \$250.

A Huge Task

Construction of Twelve Million Dollar Telescope Will Take Years

Los Angeles recently announced a plan to add a 300-inch telescope (presumably a reflector) to the battery of astronomical artillery at Mount Wilson. This almost takes one's breath away. Twelve million dollars is to be spent in construction, mounting and housing of the instrument; the news dispatch says. Francis G. Pease, of the observatory staff, who are told, will explain the whole plan in article soon to be published by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

Nobody expected such a tremendous leap forward in telescope building; the great Hooker telescope on Mount Wilson, with its 100-inch mirror, is at present the largest in the world, but the concave reflector of the proposed giant would have an area nine times as great and therefore receive nine times as much light from a star. It would be capable of collecting and concentrating at its focus about 400,000 times the light received by the human eye.

The difficulty of porting such an instrument and of mounting it successfully, unless new methods were invented, would be tremendous. In spite of its great size and weight it would have to be so delicately poised—it is mounted like the Hooker telescope—that it could be rotated with perfect precision by a driving clock and that counterbalance the rotation of the earth, maintaining the star images accurately in position in the field of view. The casting of the glass for the mirror would be the hardest job of the life ever undertaken. The work of grinding, polishing and testing the reflector would require several years.

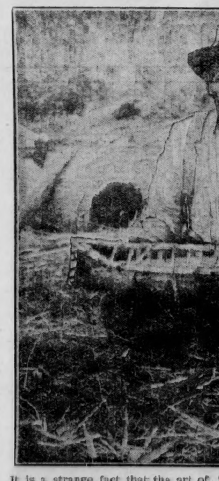
Kept The Admiral Out

Native Sentry at Jamaica Insisted on Having Password

A good story is told of the late Admiral Algernon de Horsey when he was senior officer at Jamaica in the 'twenties. Refused permission to enter the dockyard one night a native sentry, he exclaimed, "But I'm Commodore de Horsey," and the sentry, unconvinced, said, "No matter if you be Commodore de Horsey or Commodore de Donkey, you not come in without the password." Years after the sentry was known to be of being the only man who ever "kept the Commodore out of his own dockyard."

More's Likely—A sentence using the word "more": "Papa said sister couldn't go out till she had more."

The Lost Art of a Vanishing Race



It is a strange fact that the art of building spruce bark canoes, which were used extensively as temporary conveyances in hunting expeditions by the Malisee Indians of New Brunswick, should, within the short period of thirty years, be lost to these people. This was disclosed recently by R. T. Adney of Montreal, who is telling his experiences at Windsor Street Station in Montreal after spending many months among these Indians, stating that it was only after a two year search that he had discovered an old Indian in New Brunswick who was able to make an authentic spruce bark canoe model. Mr. Adney

Hold Unique Fair

Annual Event Recently Celebrated in Shakespeare's Home Town

Shakespeare's home town of Stratford-on-Avon has recently celebrated the famous Mop Fair. Beneath the overhanging eaves of ancient timber houses, familiar once to the eyes of the greatest of Englishmen, enormous bannons of "Mop Rock" were hoisted and finally sold for eight cents. Two oxen and two pigs were roasted whole and sold piecemeal to the hungry crowd. Local folk say that no meat has the exquisite flavor of these whole-cooked carcasses. Early in the morning the mayor of Stratford carried the first slice of one of the oxen and, placing it between slices of bread, ate it and pronounced it good. His example was followed by thousands of Warwickshire people and by afternoon little was left but the horns used in the game of the "Mop Fair" are held under a charter by King Edward VI. in 1553. Mr. Lunn, the town clerk, said: "That, of course, was 11 years before Shakespeare was born. The name of 'Mop Fair' came about in this way: It was the time of year for hiring servants from all the country round and the various trades were their badge of service, streamers of cord in their buttonholes and the serving maids tiny maps in their caps—hence the Mop Fair."

Mister And Esquire

Difference in Title Is Humorously Explained by Punch

What is the precise difference between a plain Mister and an Esquire? asks a London paper. This delicate question is revealing much attention from the staff of a big London business house. In a circular letter to all members of the firm, half are addressed as Mr. and half as Esq. The plain Mister is now wondering what they have to do to become Esquires. The difference seems to be much the same as that between an officer and a private soldier as defined by the Punch correspondent: "Officers 'ave their teeth set; privates 'ave 'em pulled out."

Applied To Many

Pound of pepper purchased by a Viennese editor's cook was found to be half dust. In his journal the editor printed a paragraph saying that if the offending tradesman did not immediately send a like amount of pure pepper his name would be published. Within a day, or two no fewer than 22 grocers had sent in 22 lbs. of real pepper.

Muskat Farm in Manitoba

The far branch of the Industrial Development Board is devoting its attention to muskrat farming in Manitoba. The question of a land survey, food supply and Provincial Government cooperation are being discussed with the Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Sweden's Royal Palace

Building Is One of the Show Places of Europe

The royal palace at Stockholm, in Sweden, where the Belgian Crown Prince recently, was the charming Princess Astrid, is one of the show places of Europe. There is something in the massive, square-set and flat-roofed palace of King Gustaf which is bound to impress with awe and admiration every visitor to the Swedish capital.

It was one of the nights which fixed itself most firmly in the memory of Prince George when he visited the Baltic a few years ago as an officer on a destroyer, and was entertained there. It came home full of tales of its wonders. And wonders it has in plenty. The Throne Room, where the wedding ceremony actually took place, has never yet been known to be crowded up completely, and even with all the guests at the wedding, there was no feeling of want of room. Immense, too, is the ballroom that is known as the White Room, or White Hall, and there some of the festivities arranged in connection with the wedding took place.

The throne itself is a massive high seat in solid silver. It dates from the time of Queen Christina, to whom it was presented by her ardent admirer and marshal of the realm, Count Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie. So that none of its splendour should be lost it is placed on a raised dais, and on either side of it are seats for the princes and other members of the Royal family.

It is here that the King opens the Riksdag or Swedish Parliament, in state, and other functions connected with the more ceremonial life of the capital take place. The palace stands on an island where the Malar joins the sea and is a master work of Tessin the younger, who was given more or less a free hand by Charles XI. Even its site is historical, for it was built on ground on which once stood the Viking fortress round which Stockholm grew up, and later Birger Jarl's and Valdemar's palace.

Wonder Bridge of Scotland

Is Over 8,000 Feet Long and Cost Ten Million Dollars

The huge bridge which spans the Firth of Forth, in Scotland, and known as the Forth Bridge, is a marvel of engineering skill. This wonderful bridge was started in 1882, but was not completed until 1893. It is 8,000 feet long, and its total length is over 8,000 feet. It crosses the Firth at Queensferry, where the channel is comparatively narrow, and where stands in mid-channel the Isle of Inchgarvie.

The amount of steel used in its structure is somewhat amazing—53,000 tons—woven into a giant bridge, which is capable of holding aloft two railway tracks so firmly that express trains are able to pass over at a speed of sixty to seventy miles an hour. The two main spans are 1,710 feet long, and are formed of two cantilevers, each 650 feet long, united by a girder 350 feet in span. Supporting the cantilevers are steel towers 261 feet high. It will not be surprising that the cost of erecting this bridge amounted to nearly £2,000,000, for from 1,000 to 5,000 men were employed for seven years before the Forth bridge was opened for traffic.

A tree trunk thrown across a stream served very well for primitive man, but the wonder-bridges built by modern and modern builders will last down the ages.

Holding a Discussion

"Hill, there!" cried the farmer to new man fresh from the town. "Have you fed the horses and ducks?" "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "And what have you fed them on?" perched the farmer. "Hay, sir." "Have the ducks eaten it?" "Well, they hadn't when I left, but they were talking about it."

When the Farmers Combine

The Western Retailer (Saskatoon), says: "It stands to reason that the operations of the wheat pools will not be unchallenged. Opposing interests are very strong and very powerful in numbers and dollars, but they are not farmers combined when they stand so strong and not so powerful as the four square to protect themselves."

Daylight Saving Is Old Idea

The recent discovery of two ancient sun dials in Ireland is said to prove that daylight saving was in vogue hundreds of years before the twelfth century. The old Irish law varied the daylight hour in midsummer by 50 minutes, in winter 40 minutes.

One of the things a man can't understand is why his enemies seem to have so many friends.

Alberta School Lands Question

Matter Has Now Been Submitted to Supreme Court of Canada

The Alberta school lands question has been definitely submitted to the supreme court of Canada. The federal government has submitted a reference to the court and arguments in the case probably will be heard at the February term of the court. The point of reference hinges on the constitutionality of section 17 of the Alberta act which provides against any discrimination against separate schools in any negotiations as to lands or monies. The supreme court is asked in this section ultra vires of the parliament of Canada.

The order goes on to state that during negotiations for the transfer of the Alberta natural resources to provincial jurisdiction, a question had been raised as to the constitutionality of section 17 of the Alberta act and the government desired a point settled before it proceeded further in the negotiations with the province.

Last session, the government had a resolution of the order paper regarding the Alberta natural resources. The order paper provided for a debate and there was considerable opposition in the lobbies to the conclusion of the transfer until the vexed question of school lands was settled. There was a fear in some quarters that when the school lands had passed out of federal jurisdiction, there might be at some future date some discrimination against separate schools. The constitutionality of section 17 also was debated. The section reads:

"Section 93 of the British North America act shall apply to the said provinces in accordance with the paragraph one of section 33 (which deals with the rights and privileges with respect to denominational schools) of the constitution act."

"Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to separate schools which, any class of persons have at the date of the passing of this act under the terms of chapters 28 and 39 of the ordinances of the Northwest Territories passed in 1901, or with respect to religious instruction in any public or private school as provided for in the said ordinances."

"In the appropriation by the legislation or distribution by the government of the province of any moneys for the support of schools organized and carried on in accordance with the said chapter 28 or any act passed in amendment thereof or in substitution thereof, there shall be no discrimination in the distribution of any such moneys as described in the said chapter 28."

Counted Stars By Calculation

Task Completed by Professor of Mount Wilson Observatory

Prof. Frederick H. Sears, of the Mount Wilson Observatory, recently completed counting the stars in the heavens. This seemingly impossible task has been accomplished by mathematical calculations, although he could not see even with the most powerful telescope 37 per cent of them. First he divided the sky into 139 squares, each 110 of these squares, he photographed all the stars included in each space with the great 60-inch reflecting telescope of Mount Wilson Observatory, which collects 50,000 times as much light as the human eye. A count of the stars in the 139 squares showed 1,095,000,000. These 139 squares, however, represented only the 1-2560 part of the sky and included stars only up to the twenty-first magnitude. So he worked a ratio between the stars of each succeeding magnitude and by an intricate calculation arrived at the final count of 20,000,000,000,000.

Broadcasts in Eskimo

The Eskimo language was used by Mr. Tarquell, apostle prefect, of the Hudson's Bay territory in broadcasting a message of instruction to his flock at Chatterfield Inlet, Hudson's Bay. Mr. Tarquell had an urgent message to deliver and, as he was kept in Ottawa for a few months yet, he received permission to broadcast his instructions from a local broadcasting station.

A New Tipping System

"Harper's Bazar" hotels will add a small extra charge to the bills of guests, this extra charge to take the place of tipping so widely known and indiscriminately indulged in in Europe. Guests now need not tip, but the extra charge on each bill being lumped and distributed among the servants at periodic intervals.

Australia's New Industry

Motor fuel is to be made from sweet potatoes and molasses in a plant now under construction in Queensland, Australia, is the first large-scale attempt in the world to produce power alcohol. The plant will have a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons a year.

The Mirror Mail

Published every Thursday at
The Mirror Mail Office, Mirror.
\$2.00 per year in Canada; \$2.50
to foreign countries

Payable in advance in all cases
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J. Saywright, Mgr.

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set. Professional cards \$20.00
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All notices of meetings 15c
and 10c; church organizations
free except where a charge is
made.

All advertising payable month-
ly with the exception of single
advertisements which are cash. All Job
work cash.

Thursday Dec 23, 1926

As a result of discussions at the
Imperial Conference in London the
cheap passage scheme under which
British immigrants have been pre-
ceding to Canada during the year
is expected to be renewed. The
most important result of the confer-
ence, however, will probably be the
extension of the scheme of training
prospective British immigrants for
Dominion farms and, instead of the
100 men secured by Canada in this
manner this year, it is expected that
with the broadening of the scheme
from 1,200 to 1,500 men will be ob-
tained next year. A new ten weeks'
course in simple farm training will
be introduced and will run concur-
rently with the four months' course
already in operation.

Orange Lodge Elects Officers for 1927

Mirror Orange Lodge received a
visit on Tuesday evening from W.
Bro. White, of Edmonton, secre-
tary of the Grand Lodge who
came down to be present at the
election and installation of officers.
The lodge met in the Elks Home
with a full attendance of mem-
bers, and plans were completed
for the activities in the coming
year. At the conclusion of the
degree work the following officers
were elected and installed:

P. W. M.—Bro. C. McCormick.
W. M.—Bro. Rev. R. G. Wood.
W. D. M.—Bro. R. Bennett.
Chaplain—Bro. F. Morrison.
Secretary—Bro. A. C. Godard.
1st Lecturer—Bro. H. Bennett.
Marshal—Bro. J. South.
2nd Lecturer—Bro. W. Beas-
ley, Jr.

The Gadsby Lake U.F.A. at its
annual meeting elected the fol-
lowing officers: Pres. M. Crown;
Secretary, R. Ingram; Vice-Presi-
dent, E. McDonald; Wm. Gillies
was elected to the convention at
Edmonton in January. The next
meeting will be at the home of N.
Bradshaw January 14th.

Mr. Jas. MacKirdy wishes to
express his sincere gratitude for
the many letters and flowers re-
ceived from Mirror friends during
the illness of Mrs. MacKirdy.

The annual meeting of the Gads-
by Lake School trustees will be
held on Jan 8th in the school for
the election of new trustees and
any other school business that
may come before the meeting.

Around the Town

The Lake Bend Christmas en-
tertainment will be held on De-
cember 23rd.

Don't forget the big concert
by the school children in the
Grand Theatre on Dec. 23rd.

H. J. Snell, Optometrist, will
be at the W. I. building, Mirror,
on Wednesday January 19th,
and every third Wednesday of
the month thereafter.

Tuxis, Monday 7 p.m. C.G.I.
T. Wednesday, 7 p.m.; Trail
Rangers, Friday, 7 p.m.; Bea-
vers, Saturday, 10 a.m.

Dr. Watson, Dentist, will be
at the Imperial Hotel from Fri-
day, December 17th until Mon-
day noon, December 20th, and
from December 30th to Jan 3.

Mirror Union Sunday School
will hold its annual Christmas
treat on Dec. 24th in the church
at 7.30 p.m. Watch for Santa.

Miss Peggy Wolfertan, who
is attending school at Edmon-
ton, is home for the holidays.

Miss Edgar, of Alix, is spend-
ing Xmas the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. Fewkes.

The Hickling school held its
entertainment and Xmas tree
was held Wednesday afternoon
at the school. The children had
a very pleasing program which
was heartily enjoyed by all.

Owing to changes which will
be of benefit to Mirror, would it
not be well to form a Boosters'
Club to further the interests of
Mirror? How about forming
one early in the New Year?

MIRROR BAKERY

Headquarters for
Xmas Candy and
Baking

J. CHRISTENSEN
Proprietor

Sawing, Grinding

Orders left at the Mail
Office will receive at
tention. Phone 34.

Hal Wright

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and Embalmer
Calgary Representative
Graham & Brennan, Fun-
eral Home.
Edmonton Representative
Foster-Patterson Funeral
Home.

AGENT FOR
MONUMENTS AND
STONEWORK

Phone 34 MIRROR

Women's Meetings

Ladies Aid 2nd Thursday in
each month.

The W. I. meet the 1st Satur-
day in every month.

United Church Sunday School
executive 3rd Wednesday.

W. A. 3rd Thursday of each
month.

Ripley Ladies Aid meets 3rd
Thursday of each month.

Lake Bend Community Club
last Wednesday of each month.

Saturday is Xmas Day.

Special musical program will
be given in the United Church
at the service Sunday evening.

Don't forget the New Year
Festival and dance by the Elks
on December 31st.

Christmas services will be
held at St. Monica's Church on
Saturday morning at 11 a.m.
No service on Sunday.

The Mirror U.F.A. held its
annual meeting Saturday when
the following officers were elec-
ted: Prof. Lewis Olson; Secre-
tary, M. Roper. The next meet-
ing will be held Jan. 22.

The men of the town are in-
vited to turn out on Monday
afternoon, Dec. 27th to bank
snow for the purpose of mak-
ing a rink for the children.
Please meet in front of the
Drug Store and bring shovels.

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Ripens Earlier, Grades Better
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Quantities if ordered Soon
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Teapots and 21-piece Sets, Cups and Saucers, and
the latest Glassware and Pottery.

NOVELTIES—Oriental Brass, Xmas Cards, Tags and
Souls, New Leather Handbags, Manicure Sets, Per-
fume Sets, French Ivory, etc.

SMOKES—Pipes separate and in cases, Cigars and Cig-
arettes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigarette Holders, To-
bacco in 1 lb. jars.

MISCELLANEOUS—Gift Stationery, Fancy Chocolates
Garden Lamps, Flashlights and a full line of Toys
Dolls, Games and Candy. Also Fountain Pen Sets.

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Wishing all custo-
mers and friends a
Merry Xmas, and
Season's Greetings

Mirror Furniture & Implement Store

J. F. FLEWELLING

Agent for John Deere Plow Co., Imperial Oil Ltd.,
Mason & Risch Pianos

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Mr. Farmer! Why not
have individual Butter
Wrappers.

We can print them; we
use nothing but the best
paper and ink.

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25 per cent. off

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Alberta Registered Seed Grain FOR SALE

Registered and Extra No. 1 Marquis
Wheat, Victory and Banner Oats

at reasonable prices. HIGH GERMINA-
TION, clean and true to type.

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For prices and particulars apply to

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